Hundreds of These Places yet to be Filled by This Administration.

A CONTEST OVER THE MARION OFFICE.

What is Thought of the I reposed Effort to Secure Clotors in the 'enate. The Fight to be Renewed Over Mahone's Washington Lot,

TIMES BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING. | WASHINGTON, December 7, 1894.

The members of Congress are still busy with the departments, for there are still hundrests of their constituents who have not been satisfied with offices, and the recent large reductions in the Census Burean has left several hundred clerks who are anxious to get into some other branch of the Government. Then, too, there are hundreds of post-offices yet unmatter until after the election. These are now being taken up, along with those whose terms of office are expiring, and Mr. Bissell is busy with the new comat the Post-office Department to-day in regard to the Marion post-office. Months ago he made a recommendation for this office, but for some reason the change up the case this morning, the Postmaster-General bundled all the papers up and told Mr. Marshall that he would be com-pelled to talk with the President about that case. Mr. Marshall has worked hard on this case, but is now of the opinion that a very powerful influence from New York and Baltimore is at work Mr. Marshall has worked from New York and Baltimore is at work upon the Administration over this post-office. Mr. Marshall, however, secured two changes this morning in the post-offices at Gate City and Clinchport, with Mr. John S. Greever at the former and Mr. James S. Brookwater at the latter office. He is at work upon the fourth-class offices, and hopes in a few days to establish the record of having nothing but Democratic postmasters in every office in his district. NOT TO CHANGE THE SENATE BULES,

Said a prominent Democratic senator this morning: I think that the conclusion rached yesterday afternoon by the Democratic caucus, not to press for a change in the Senate rules, was a wise one. While t am heartily in favor of any change that will limit debate, think that a fight for cloture at thi time would be unjustifiable and unprofits almost endless debate, without the barest possibility of accomplishing the desired object. A short retrospective glance will easily prove this. During the debate on the tariff bill, which was so needlessly the turns can, which was so decimently prolonged in he Senate at its last session, it was apparent to the most casual observer that not only was the whole huginess interest of the country paralyzed by inaction, and its attendant evils of distrust and uncertainty, but the vail of the temple of Democracy was threaten-

Arkansas, was appointed a committee of one to secure signatures. After working hard for several days he secured the

senators who not only refused to sign, but stated that they were unaiterably opposed to any resolution that might be construed into an encroachment on the traditional liberties and courtesies of the Senate. They were Senators Gorman, Gibson, Cockerell, littler and Morgan; three of them the chairmen of the most important committees of the Senate, and all of them senators of prominence and influence. Without their support, it was all of them senators of prominence and in-fluence. Without their support, it was vain to hope for success; without their votes, it was useless even to make the trial. So the effort, honestly made, had to be abandoned. As there is no rearon to believe that either of these gentlemen has changed his mind, but on the con-trary, the developments of yesterday's compare show that their side of the curtrary, the developments of yesterday's caucus show that their side of the question has been strengthened, and instead of five, there are now probably twice that number of senators unalterably opposed to a change of the Senate rules. I think it was wise on the part of the Democratic caucus to decide yesterday

that it was inexpedient to make the fight at this time." THE VIRGINIA SENATORS FAVORED A CHANGE,

"Do you remember, Senator, whether the Virginia senators signed the agreement to vote for a couture resolution?"

"Yes, both Senators Hunton and Daniel were heartily in favor of the plan, and were among the first signers of the agreement; and right here let me say that I am satisfied that Senator Daniel did not withdraw his resolution submitted to the caucus because he was conmitted to the caucus because he was con-vinced by the arguments of its oppo-nents, but because he recognized the hopelessness of success, and did not care hopelessness of success, and did not care hope a party to bringing on a fight at the threshold of the session that would probably only end with the close, to the exclusion of important and much-needed

legislation."
Congressman Tucker, who has been detained at his home since the beginning of the session, arrived here yesterday afterthe session, arrived here yesterday after-noon. He was much gratified at the pas-sage yesterday by the Senate of the bill to relimburse the Washington and Lee University for damages sustained by Fed-eral troops during the war, and will do everything in his power to have it pass-ed by the House during the present ses-sion.

MAHONE'S LOT.

A publication in a Richmond morning paper states that Chairman Bankhead, of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, has a plan for the purchase of a site for a new Government Printing Office which he will push at once, which excludes the Mahone property and leaves the General out in the cold. Chairman Bankhead was seen this morning, and said that his committee had not yet had a meeting, and he certainly would submit no plan until it had done so. In the a meeting, and he certainly would submit no plan until it had done so. In the meantime he who reckons on the General's "getting left" "reckons without his host." Two bills for the purchase of a site for a Government Frinting Office have already been introduced in the House, one by Congressman Livingstone and the other by Congressman Wise. It is needless to say that Mr. Wise, who is satisfied that the Mahone lot is, all things considered, the cheapest and best adaptconsidered, the cheapest and best adapted for the purpose, has seen no reason to change his opinions of last session, and will again give his earnest support for the purchase of the Mahone lot.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL BILL. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee had intended calling up the Nicaragua canal bill to-day, but as the in Paris.

FIGHT FOR THE POST-OFFICE railroad pool bill, from this same committee, was still before the House, the canal bill went over until next week, when Captain George D. Wise will re-THE CURRENCY REFORMS. quest its consideration.

VIRGINIA WATER-WAYS. The Secretary of War sent to Congress Engineer Casey's reports of the preliminary surveys of the proposed intended waterway from Franklin City southward to Cape Charles, Va., and also of Hunting creek, from its mouth to the head of navigation, with the recommendation that neither project was worthy of Governmental assistance.

The surveys were provided for in the river and harbor bill of August 11th of this year, and these adverse reports are great disappointments to the people interested in the proposed improvements. The intended waterway would be a great convenience, and is really almost a necessity to the people of the Eastern Shore of Virginia, and the local engineer in charge of the week had a recommend the charge of the work had pronounced idea feasible, and said that it could be done at a comparatively small cost. The report of General Casey is somewhat of a surprise. Congressman Jones has labored carnestly and faithfully in this matter, and will not be deterred from further efforts by this unlooked-for set-

rnmental assistance.

The preliminary survey ordered at the same time, with a view of obtaining a depth of three feet in the Tar river. North Carolina, from Greenville to Washington, was made, and the engineers report that the crates in the channel of the river is nowhere less than three

feet along the whole route. Senator Daniel took the morning train for his home in Lynchburg. General Mahone called on Senator Ran-

som at the Metropolitan this evening There were quite a number of Virginians wedded in this city yesterday.

Among them were Mr. Jacob C. Carson and Miss Nannie 4. Filler, of Loudoun county; Mr. Harvey L. Marcellus and Miss Augustine Johnson, of Lynchburg, and Mr. J. Robert Cochran, of Fauquier ounty, and Miss Mary Silcott, of Lou-

The public school children of Lynch burg, under the chaperonage of the Su-perintendent of Public Instruction of that city, Mr. Ed. Class, accompanied by a party of friends and relatives, have been doing Washington yesterday and to-day.

THOSE TROUBLESOME UTES.

Governor West of Uah Again Asks for

Traops to Expeil Them.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—The
Secretary of the Interior has received a
telegram from Governor West, of Utah. telegram from Governor West, of Utah, saying that it is necessary that the Southern Utes, now in Utah, should be driven from the Territory, as there is likely to be trouble between them and the white settlers. He asks for troops for this work, and said that if he did not secure them he would have to take measures to overtest his settlers. This is the ures to protect his settlers. This is the second request made by the Governor of Utah for troops for the purpose of expelling Utes from his Territory, but the Secretary of the Interior is not disposed to request troops from the War Department, it is said, as he does not believe that matters are as serious as represented by Governor West. The last request has been sent to the War Department for the information of the officials there, and to be given to General McCook, commanding the Department of Colorado, for such ac-tion as he may deem proper. Reports re-ceived from Agent Day, of the Ute Agencey, at the Indian Bureau here, contain the exactly contrary information to that contained in the Governor's telegram.

The Marblehead to Go on a Long Cruise WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Secretary Herbert has issued an order that the Marblehead be fitted for a three years cruise on foreign stations as soon as possible. A number of minor defects developed during her stay in the West Indies, which would not affect her utility on the home station, but it will require thirty days for repairs at the Norfolk navy yard to make the vessel independent of workshops for three years. Secretary Herbert has not yet annot the destination of the Marbiehea abroad wherever she is needed. There is an impression that she will be attached to the European squadron as a reward of merit for conspicuous rervices rendered by the officers and crew during their long summer duty at Bluefields, but it is quite as likely that she will go to South America. It is certain that no furher addition will be made to the

Placed in the "Examination" List. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—President Cleveland to-day issued an order transferring from the list of places excepted from examination to the list covered by examination in the Geological Survey, of the Interior Department, the following positions: Geologist, Assistant Geologist, Palenontologist, Assistant Palenontologist, Chief Photographer, Photographer, Chief Chemist, Chemist, Assistant Chemist, Chief Engraver, Engraver sistant Chemist, Chief Engraver, Engraver, Assistant Engraver, Lithographic Engraver, Map Printer, Lithographic Printer Assistant Lithographic Printer, Map Reviser, Statistical experts temporarily employed. This order of President Cleveland comprises nearly 150 officers in scientific and technical positions in the Geological Survey, and hereafter ap-pointments to them will have to be made

The Contested Elect on Cases,

without examinations.

competitive examinations, instead of

The Contested Election Cases,
WASHINGTON Dec. 7.—Representative J. W. Babcock, of Wisconsin, chairman of the Republican Compressional
Committee, wishes it to be understood
that his committee, as a body, has taken
no action in regard to the contested election cases. Mr. Babcock says that the
national committee has nothing to do
with the matter; that it is a subject
wholly within the jurisdiction of the
House, and that any attempt on the Wholly within the jurisdiction of the part of the committee to instruct the contestants as to their duty would be a presumption of which the committee would not be guilty.

Cleve and Moved by a Woman's Plea, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—The President has commuted to one month's entence the pur ishment of Isaac Longs-ton, sentenced in Southern Georgia Noer 16th to three months' imprison ment for illicit distilling, on the petition of his young wife, who had been married to him only two weeks when he was convicted, and who promises to keep him from further temptation.

Liquor Commissioner Resigns

Liquor Commissioner Resigns.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 6.—State Liquor Commissioner Traxier, who was appointed by Governor Tiliman when the gin mills law became operative, last night tendered his resignation to Governor Evans. The cause of the resignation is not known. It is understood that the idea of cutting his salary made him quit the business. He has been sick of it for some time. F. M. Nixson, the present superintendent, will succeed him.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—The Chesapeake and Delaware Ship Canal Board, which has been holding its sessions at the War Department for the past two months, will make a decision as to the route of the canal on Saturday next. This was arranged at a meeting held to-day. A number of plans and routes have been submitted to the board.

Fifteen Anarchists Arrested.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—The Eclair states that fifteen Anarchists, belonging to an organized band of thieves, have been arrested in Paris

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY DECEMBER 8 1894.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE DECIDE TO ACT AT ONCE

On the Recommendation's of the Pr-sident and Secretary Curtain-Hearings Ar anged for.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7 .- The House Committee on Banking and Cur-rency this morning, on motion of Mr.

Warner, adopted the following resolu Resolved, That beginning with Monday next, at 10 A. M., this committee take up the recommendations of the Presi-dent and the Secretary of the Treasury with reference to the currency, and that there be invited to appear before us the Secretary of the Treasury and Comptrol-

ler of the Currency.

Resolved, That the chairman of this committee be authorized to invoke such persons as he may think proper to appear before us in regard to the same matter, and to arrange for hearing them, with a view to completing all hearings on or be-fore the 15th instant, on which date all

hearings shall be closed.

Resolved, That the meetings of this com-

Resolved, That the meetings of this committee for the purpose of these hearings may be called by the chairman at any time during the coming week, and that five members present shall be a quorum for the purpose of such hearings.

Before the session adjourned Mr. Springer, of Illinois, chairman of the committee, was authorized to offer a resolution in the House to-day requesting permission for the committee to sit during the sessions of the House.

In the House to-day the resolution offered by Mr. Springer (Dem., Ill.), was agreed to, giving the Committee on Bank-

agreed to, giving the Committee on Banking and Currency permission to sit during sessions of the House.

FELLOWS INQUIRY ENDS.

The Colonel Makes a Short Speech in His

Own Behalf.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Judge Martine, of the Court of General Sessions, was the first witness to-day in the investigation of District Attorney Fellows. Before going on the bench Judge Martine had been District Attorney. He was asked: "Is there a distinction

made between prison cases and bail cases in regard to their time of trial?"
"There has always been," Judge Martine said. "Bail cases were always tried first,

for many reasons."

He said that business in his court dur-ing the present year had not been de-

ing the present year had not been de-layed by reason of the failure of the District Attorney to furnish business. "From your experience as District At-torney and as judge, is it possible for the courts to dispose of bail and prison cases both?"

"In my opinion, no."
"Since January 1, 1894, has it been possible to dispose of both classes of cases pending with the present force of the District Attorney's office and the present

'In my judgment, no."

CHOSS-EXAMINED.

Ex-Judge Van Hoesen then cross-examined Judge Martine.
"Do you remember writing a letter in 1891 that the present judicial force of the Criminal Court was sufficient to transact the criminal business of the courts?"
Thelieva Ludi write such a letter." I believe I did write such a letter."

"Do you believe that there has been such an increase during 1894 in criminal cares as to make it impossible for the courts to transact business now?"

"I believe that all ball cases cannot be

Judge Martine said that the letter written in 1891 was the act of the entire court and not altogether his private opinion He also said that he now considerd the criminal court inadequate.
"Are you aware that there was a

in the Tombs charged with murder from November 16, 1891, until his trial, July

"Yes, I have heard so."
"You often have you adjourned court for the want of business during the past

Twice that I can remember of," replied the witness.
"Is it not so that failure to bring bai eases to trial often results in loss of wit-

nesses."
"Often that happens."
"There is no rule of law known to you that prevents the bringing to trial of bail cases, if the District Attorney moves their trial, is there?"

"Not that I know of." RECORDER SMYTHE TESTIFIES.

Recorder Smythe took the stand, and testified that he had not, since January, 1834, been compelled to adjourn his court because the District Attorney did not furnish business, and he thought that under ordinary circumstances there was a sufficient number of judges to promptly

a sufficient number of judges to promptly try all cases; but when the grand jury brought in 1,100 indictments in one month it was not possible to prevent delay. Recorder Smythe became somewhat excited during his examination, and asked Judge Van Hoesen, who was cross-examining him, "Am I on trial."

"Oh, no," replied Judge Van Hoesen, "we are only charging Colonel Fellows. Now, do you know of any reason why policemen indicted for extortion in January, 1894, have not been brought to uary, 1834, have not been brought to trial?"

"I don't know of any reason." At one point in the cross-examination Judge Van Hoesen said: "We will concede the ability of Colonel Fellows whenever he can be induced to try a case."
"We won't accept your concession," exclaimed both Colonel Fellows and Mr.

THOSE INDICTMENTS.

Mr. Phillips called Assistant District Attorney Unger to the stand, and asked him if he had the statement of the number of indictments turned over t District Attorney in January, 1894. "I have," replied Mr. Unger.

"There were 857 indicments-560 for felo-nies and 267 for misdemeanors." "How many indictments were found in ne Court of General Sessions and Oyer and Terminer from January 1st to December 1, 1894?"

Mr. Unger replied that 857 indictments.

of which 500 were for felonies and 257 for misdemeaners were found. Mr. Un-ger said that on November 27th, last, when the pending charges were filed, there were 1,361 indictments pending-801 felonies, and 567 misdemeanors. Clerk Walsh, of General Session, was put on the stand, and testified that from

January 1st to December 1, 1894, 3,552 indictments for felonics were found, and 442 for misdemeanors "Can you tell how many were dis-

The witness replied: "Three hundred and sixty-nine were convicted of felonies, to of misdemennors; 1,150 convicted of felonies by confession, and 457 by confession of misdemeanor; 688 persons were discharged without trial in felonies, upon bail, and 45 convicted of misdemeanors."
The total number of indictments undis

posed of between January 1st, and De ember 1, 1894, is 3,119." In response to cross-examination, Mr. Walsh said that there were hundreds of cases that passed through the District Attorney's office to the grand jury and never reached trial. The prosecution rested for the last

COLONEL FILLOWS IN HIS OWN BEHALF. Mr. McCurdy, Colonel Fellows and Mr. Unger held a brief consultation, and then the District Attorney rose and replied to a short speech that Mr. Phillips made in closing, to the effect that their intention was to call attention to lack of public con-

fidence in the present District Attorney.
but that the Committee of Seventy's letter asking for a special prosecutor was sufficient evidence on that point.

The Colonel said that the 95,000 majority by which he was elected to his office.

The Colonel said that the %,000 majority by which he was elected to his office after he had already served one term was sufficient evidence for him of the public confidence. He repudiated the statement that his concurrence in the Seventy's request was an admission of anything beyond a need for assistance in the disposition of an extraordinary quantity of busics.

WITNESS FOR THE DEFENCE.

Assistant District Attorney Vernon M. Davis was called as a witness for the defence. His tetimony and that of Asdefence. His tetimony and that of As-sistant District Attorney McIntyre, who followed, was a recital of the details of the methods of the District Attorney's office, and an expression of the belief that it is impossible for the present crim-inal courts to dispose of all the business presented to them. They testified that there had been no unnecessary delay in the District Attorney's office in the trial of cases.

Assistant Dietrict Attorneys Weeks, Lindsay, Osborne, O'Hare, Battle and Townsend testified in a similar strain. Each side then announced its case osed, unless the commissioner wanted to hear arguments.

The commissioner said: I think you had better wait until I pass upon the facts.

better wait until I pass upon the facts, and then if the Governor wants arguments you can make them to him.

This was agreed to by both sides, and then the stenographer was ordered to furnish each side with copies by Wednesday. By consent of all concerned it was agreed that each side should furnish the commissioner with their findings on Saturday of next week. The hearing was then declared at an end.

Safe-Blowers tailed,

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Dec. 7 .- An unsuccessful attempt was made early this morning to blow open the safe in the office of the Cleveland Stock-Yards Comoffice of the Grevenian Focks Tarius Com-pany. Soon after 4 o'clock masked men entered the office, a Big Four train pulled in, and when Hiller, the conductor, rush-ed into the presence of the robbers they pointed revolvers at his head and ordered ed into the presente of the pointed revolvers at his head and ordered him to throw up his hands, which he did with alacrity. Hiller entered the office to leave some papers. He was ordered not to put his hands down, and one of the robbers held a revolver at his head, while the other three drilled a hole in the safe and inserted dynamite. There was an explosion, but only the combination was blown off, the safe doors remaining intact. Free employes of the yard, hearing the report, ran to the office, but they arrived after the robbers had escaped, leaving Hiller with his hands ad escaped, leaving Hiller with his hands the air. He took them down when he was fully assured that the robbers had cone. No money was obtained.

Attempt to Wreck a Train. CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 7.—A special to the News and Courier says that an attempt was made near Florence. S. C., last night to wreck the north-bound passenger train on the Atlantic Coast Line. A piece of timber fourteen feet long was laid on the track, parallel with and between the rails. The engine, mail, baggage, and first-class cars passed over the obstruction, but the sleeper trucks caught the timber and dragged it for a mile, when the trucks of the sleeper were turned across the track, tearing up the track for several hundred yards. The train was running sixty miles an the track for several nundred yards. The train was running sixty miles an hour and had it left the track at this point it would have gone down a thirty-live-foot embankment and resulted in great loss of life. As it was no special harm was done. Senator Hill, of New York, was aboard the train in a special

To there Water for the Dry Season,

EL PASO, TEXAS, Dec. 7.—An inter-ational meeting was held here yesterday by citizens of this city and Juarez, Mexico, in furtherance of the scheme to have the United States build a big dam above EI Paso, where the waters of the Rio Grande could be stored during the rainy season, for use in the dry season by Rio Grande Valley people. Resolutions thanking President Cleveland were passed, and a committee of twenty, ten from each side of the river, were appointed to ach side of the river, were appointed to the cleveland were passed, and a committee of twenty, ten from each side of the river, were appointed to the cleveland were passed, and as placed in charge of Camp Chase. present the case anew before both the Mexican and American Congress.

Another (ashier Goes Wrong,

FORT WORTH, TEX., Dec. 7.-Sheriff Coffee, of Hardeman county, reports that W. F. Brice, cashier of the City National Bank, of Quanaha, Hardeman county, is Bank, of Quanaba, Hardeman county, is a defaulter in the sum of \$37,000 and a rugitive. The defalcation was discovered last Monday. The capital of the bank is \$100,000, with \$350,000 surplus. The bank was organized in 1890. The loss has been made good, and a national bank ex-aminer reports the bank perfectly sound and solvent. Brice had no known evil habits, and there is no explanation of his use of the stolen money.

Thirteen-Year-Old Girl Abducted. SHELBYVILLE, IND., Dec. 7.—There s great excitement in Starke and Mar-chall counties over the arrest of Claude ansbottom, of Mashall county, accused forcibly ablucting the thirteen-year-old aughter, of Widow Schrall, of Knox, daughter, of widow Schraft, of Khox, and concealing her in a lonely cabin in Kankakee swamps. The girl was found and Ransbottom was arrested and taken to Knox, where the jall was guarded last night to prevent lynching. Ransbottom has figured in similar offences before.

Killed by White Caps. LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 7 .- Tom. Edginton, living near Springfield, Ky., was killed by White Caps shortly after mid-night this morning. Two men, wearing white yests and long cloaks, forced an entry into his house. Edginton jumped out of bed, when one of the men grabbed him, while the other pulled a pistol and shot him. Death was instantaneous. Edginton had been notified to stop beat-ing his wife or he would be visited by

Outlaws Kill an "Informer."

GUTHRIE, OKLA., Dec, 7.—Some days ago several farmers living near Cushing gave deputy marshals information about the gang of outlaws that infest that region. Yesterday four of the outlaws visited the home of Cyrus King, one of these farmers, shot him to death and these farmers, shot him to death and burned his property. It is feared they will attack other farmers, and great ex-citement prevails in that section.

Rus is Will Not Interfere.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.-A special cable dispatch to the Herald from St. Peters-The Russian press unaniburg says: The Russian press unani-mously repudiates the idea of intervention mously reputities the idea of intervention by Russia in the affairs of Armenia. Such intervention, it is pointed out, could only result in international compleations of a dangerous character, inasmuch as it would involve playing into the hands of both England and Austria. Government circles here are quite of this opinion.

The I zar and the Catholics

WARSAW, Dec. 7.—It is stated here that M. Durnovo, Minister of the Interior, on behalf of Emperor Nicholas, telegraphed on December 4th to General Gourko, Military Governor of Warsaw, that he must not interfere with the Catholic clergy. General Gourko, who tender of the left was the left was a state of the left was a dered his resignation on the 1st instant, will be succeeded by Count Puschkin, now Governor of Odessa

Postal Clerk Arrested, WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The chief postoffice inspector has just received a telegram from Chattanooga, Tenn., announcing the arrest of W. C. Goza, postal clerk on the Atlanta, Macon and Montgomery railroad post-office for stealing

SUEZ CANAL PASSES AWAY.

His Death Recails the Colossal Panama Canal Fraud_How He Saved Himsel! from the Officers of the Law.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, the engineer of the Suez canal, who has been ill for some time, died this afternoon.

Vicompte Ferdinand de Lesseps, distinguished engineer, was born at Ver-sailles on November 19, 1805. His fame rests chiefly on his scheme to pierce the Isthmus of Suez by means of a came, which was opened for steamboats on August 15, 1865, although the waters of the Mediterranean were not connected

with those of the Red sea in the Bitter lakes until August 15, 1869. On November 17, 1869, the Suez canal was formally opened at Port Said, amid a series of festivi-ties. A few days after the inauguration M. de Losseps married his second wife, Mme. Autard de Bragard, a young Creole of English extraction. He was given the of English extra don.

Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor in 1889, and in 1870 was nominated by Queen Victoria an Honorary Knight Grand Commander of the Order of the Star of India. The last great engineering work at-tempted by De Lesseps was the cutting of a canal through the 'sthmus of Panama, but after the expenditure of 000, 000,000 francs, which eventually led to most serious scandals, the work was un-successful. As the enterprise became more and more helpless, the buoyancy and en-ergy of De Leseeps began to fail him. He had just completed his eighty-seventh year and was very feeble when his rep-utation was assailed by the charges of colossal fraud and corruption in conne tion with the financial part of the Pan-ama enterprise. It is doubtful whether he ever realized the disgrace. When arrestever realized the disgrace. When arrested at his home he had, apparently, some vague idea of impending menace to his reputation, and he put on his orders and his star of the Legion of Honor before receiving the officers of the law. He was not molested further, and never knew that he had been tried, convicted and sentenced to five years' imprisonment

Even the fact of his son's sentence was kept from him, and he was permitted to die in peace. He left a large family of children by

his second wife. Earl of Oxford Bead. LONDON, Dec. 7.-Horatio William Walpole, fourth Earl of Oxford, died to-

day, aged eighty-one. GEN. E. P. SKAMMON DEAD,

He was During the Late War for a Time an Inmate of Libby Prison. NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—General Eliakim Parker Skammon died, of cancer of the stomach, at the residence of his daugh-ter, Mrs. N. S. Jones, in Audobon Park, 17,20 actions this marrier. Dark at 3:30 o'clock this morning. During the Seminole war in Florida, in 1838, the Gen-

Ohio. He was promoted for gallant vice at the hattle of South Mountain is 1862. In 1864 he was captured by the Con-federate forces, and, after serving som time in Libby prison, was transferred to Charleston prison, where he was exchanged. In 1865 he was in command of the district of Florida, and five years later was appointed by President Grant United States consul to Prince Edward's Island. He afterwards became engineer of New York bartor.

of New York harbor. Washington, Dec. 7.—Medical Director Browne died to-night.

VICTORY FOR THE BANKS.

The House Refuses to Reduce the Lega Rate of Inte est to 7 Per Cent. COLUMBIA. S. C., Dec. 7.—In the State Legislature to-day the House, by a vote of 55 to 54, killed the bill to reduce the legal rate of interest in this State to 7 per cent. after a hard battle by the friends

A bill has been prepared by the joint Committee on Offices and Officers, making a horizontal cut in all salaries of State officers to fit the five-cent cotton situation. The reduction is over 20 per

Senator Hill Was Gracious.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Francis H. Woods, appointed as postmaster at Albany, N. Y., was the President's personal selection. He made known his desire to appoint Woods, who is an ex-judge of the Surroyate Court and an eminent appoint Woods, who is an ex-judge of the Surrogate Court and an eminent lawyer, over a year ago, but at that time Senator Hill was strenuously op-posed to his appointment, and suggested quite a number of other names. General Tracy, the Albany congressman, express-ed his acquiesence in the President's se-lection, but it was said that Mr. Clevelection, but it was said that Mr. Cleve-land was unwilling to make the appoint-ment until Mr. Hill should also signify his acquiesence. This, it is said by General Tracy, Mr. Hill has done since the election, and the appointment is satisfactory. Woods was opposed to the Herrick faction at Albany, and also has opposed Sarator, Itili, leads to posed Senator Hill inside the party, has stood up squarely for the the when nominated. In the late campo he supported Senator Hill for Governor.

The Wizz rd Gaining on Ives.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.-To-night, for the first time during the billiard tournament Jacob Schaefer was ahead of the night's play. He struggled nobly to overcome part of the tremendous lead of Ives, and part of the tremendous lead of Ives, and succeeded in reducing Frank's 1,344 points. Both men played fine billiards and made big averages. Schaefer played the new in-and-out-of anchor shot, in which the player is allowed to make nine before driving them out of anchor, for all it was worth. The majority of his big runs were reads in this way. Made in this way.

At the conclusion of the night's play the score stood: Ives, 3,000, Schaefer, 2,375. Schaefer is now 625 points behind. Schaefer's average was 62 14-15, within 1-15

of the best New York average. A Traction Company ees to the Wall, NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 7.—The Suburb-an Traction Company, of Orange, with \$1,500,000 indebtedness, went to the wall to-dey. The concern's heaviest creditor to-dry. The concern's heaviest creditor is the American Loan and Trust Com-

pany, of Boston.

namite gunboat Vesuvius into a torpedo cruher, but to continue that vessel in the service as she is now. An act of the last session of Congress authorized the transformation, but the board has concluded that masmuch as the changes would cost \$45,000, and would be a doubtful ex-pediency, further trial of the boat as a dyramit, thrower was advisable. The that the vessel is useful only for destroy-ing derelicts, and for distatch purposes, her thin plating being vulnerable to ray id gun fire at much greater range than her

TO LINCH C. PE'S ASSASSIN.

Mob Said to Have Arrived at Columbus

COLUMBUS, S. C., Dec. 7.—At mid-night to-night there is considerable ex-citement here. It is stated that a crowd of men have arrived here from Orange-burg with the intention of assembling near the City Hall about 1 A. M. and proceeding to the county jail to lynch Murphy, the white assassin of County Treasurer Cope, of Orangeburg, who was brought here last night for safekeeping, having been run down and cap-tured by detectives, after a chase through three States of nearly two months' du ration. In some way Governor Evans and the officials got wind of the story, and to-night about 8 o'clock the desperate looking fellow, under a heavy guard, was removed from the county jail and taken hastily across the city to the State penitentiary. He is now confined within the massive walls and no doubt extra guards are on watch. The force at the prison and the general condition of the walls makes it impossible for almost any kind of force to gain entrance. Up to this hour no suspicious persons have been seen in the vicinity of the jail. It cannot be ascertained whether such a party as is referred to has arrived on any night train. A stranger went into several stores this afternoon, pretty well intoxicated, and asked clerks to help them lynch the prisoner to-night. He was arrested and locked up.

The State's Orangeburg special says that Ed. Murphy, a brother of D. C. Murphy, was brought in and turned over to the sheriff by two detectives. He is believed to be the third of the assassins. Williams is still at large.

DR. DUBLAND FOUND GUILTY. President of the Provident Bond and In

vestment Company Convicted. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—Dr. John H. Durland, president of the Provident Bond and Investment Company, who has been on trial in the United States District Court for several days, on the charge of using the mails to further a scheme to defraud, was found guilty this morning. Argument on a motion for a new trial will be heard by Judge Butler on 7th instant. The convicted presi-was remanded to jail until that

In the Common Pleas Court David H. Ress and James H. Shakespeare wer to-day, upon the application of John F hidfield, appointed receivers of the Provi dent Bond and Investment Company. The complainant alleged that the business of company was of the lottery order and against public policy. The receivers en-tered security in the sun of \$10,000. John). Yarrow was appointed special master

in the receivership.

Mr. Oldfield brought suit against the company in April, 1893, for the purpose of having its business declared void, and the appointment of the receivers was the outcome of a report filed to-day by Attorney Yarrow, who was master in the pro-

James H. Ewing Attempts Su'cide.

ALTOONA, PA., Dec. 7.-James H. Ewing, an old newspaper man of this city. and some years ago a well-known writer at Washington, Baltingore and Rich-mond, Va., made what will probably be a successful attempt this afternoon to end his life by thrusting a pocket knife into his windpipe. He is at the hospital, aberration of mind.

The Armory R fused Breckinridge. CLEVELAND OHIO, Dec. 7.—An application for the use of the Cleveland Grays armory, for a lecture to be given by Colonel W. C. P. Brecklaridge, has been refused. The armory had been engaged for that night, said J. R. McQuing, president of the board of trustees, to day, but in any event it would not have been rented to Colonel Brack. ot have been rented to Colonel Breck-

To Inspect Southern Custom Henres, WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-J. M. Comstock, chief of Customs Division of the stock, chief of Customs Division of the Treasury Department, started to-day on an official tour of inspection of custom houses along the South Atlantic coast. He will start in at Norfolk, Va., touching at Wilmington, N. C.; New Berne, N. C.; Beaufort, S. C.; Savannah, Ga.; Jacksonville, Fla., and the principal Gulf ports to New Orleans, La.

Will Taxe Off Night Trains. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—Commencing Sunday, December 9th, the Iron Mountain railroad will take off all its passenger trains now running through the Indian Territory in the night time. The officials say that both their safety and that of the passengers demands this move, and that it will continue in force until the dangerous characters in that section have either been exterminated or driven to other fields.

Forzed American Bonds,

DUBLIN, Dec. 7.—The Freeman's Jour-nal says forged American bonds to the e of several thousand pounds are in hands of Belfast investors. The bonds were bought in the usual way. It is reported that a broker has been sent to the United States to inquire into the

The New Orleans Bridge. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to-day ordered favorably reported the bill extending to three years the time of commencing and to six years time of completing the New Orleans

Vica-Fres dent Stevenson at Asheville. CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 7.—A special to the News and Courier from Battery Park Hotel, Asheville, N. C., says Vice-President Stevenson arrived there to-night from Washinston. His daughter's condition is about the same, and his visit has no special significance. He will remain here until Sunday.

Holidays on the Cotton Exchance. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7.—Monday, December 24th; Tuesday, 5th; Wednesday, 25th; blonday, 31st, and Tuesday, January 1st, will be observed as holidays on the Cot-

an Engineer Indicted for "urder. PITTSBURG, PA., Dec. 7.—The grand jury this evening made a return indict-ing C. D. Whizzer, an engineer on the Baltimore and Ohio, for murder. Whiz-zer was held responsible by the grand

The Vesuv us o Remain as the Is.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—The
Naval Board on Construction has decided,
after several months' consideration, not to recommend the alteration of the dy-

jury for a recent wreck on that road.

RAILROAD POOLING BILL.

MESSRS. WINE AND COCKRAN SPEAK IN ADVOCACY OF IT.

Mr. Er an Opposes it in a Strong Proces o Which He Said Mr. Eged Advoca ed the hight of Mosopelv.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7 .- The greater portion of to-day's session of the liouse was devoted to a continuation of the discussion on the bill to so amena the inter-State commerce act as to permit railroad companies to pool their carn

ings.

A resolution offered by Mr. Wilson (Dem., W. Va.) was passed, distributing the subjects of the President's message among the several appropriate committees.

On this resolution the House was briefly On this resolution the House was briefly addressed by ex-Speaker Grow (Rep., Pa.), who presented his views in regard to amendments to the national bank act necessary to secure the desired elasticity of the currency issued by the banks. of the curency issued by the banks.

A bill to protect the public forest reservations was discussed for an hour, but no conclusion was reached by the House.

The order for a session to-night for the consideration of pension bills was vacated. A resolution was agreed to giving the Committee on Banking and Currency permission to sit during the sessions of the House.

ME. BRYAN OPPOSES THE POOLING BILL. When the railroad pooling bill came up, as the general order, Mr. Patterson withdrew all amendments offerd by the committee to the bill, and the debate was continued by Mr. Bartiett (Dem., N. Y.).

who supported the bill.

Mr. Bryan (Dem., Neb.) opposed the bill in a strong speech. Among other things, he referred to the speech made yesterday by Mr. Reed (Rep., Me.), ex-pressing the opinion that never had the House listened to so bold an advocacy

House listened to so bold an advocacy of the right of monopoly. He agreed with Mr. Daniels (Rep., N. Y.) that they should not come to Congress to protect themselves against their own mismanagement or "ruinous commettion."

Mr. Bryan gave notice that at the proper time he would move to amend the bill so as to secure a basis upon which the committee shall act in determining the reasonableness of rates.

the reasonableness of rates.

His proposition was that the committee should allow profit upon the cost of reshould allow profit upon the cost of reproduction of the road and rolling stock at present rates, regardless of the original cost of the road, regardless of additional expenditures, and regardless of the amount of capital stock issued, either real or fictitious. This was the rule, he said, applied to all other business and should be applied to ratiroad business.

The passage of the bill was further opposed by Mr. Northway (Rep., Ohio).

WISE AND COCKBAN FAVOR IT. Mr. Wise (Va.), chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Com-merce, replied to Mr. Northway. Referring to the latter gentleman's remark that the passage of the bill was urged by the railroads alone, he said that it was advocated by boards of trade and transportation all over the country, and by every State Railroad Commissioner except one.

The discussion for the afternoon was concluded by Mr. Cockran (N. Y.), who advocated the bill as one which should be supported by every man who desired that the commercial conditions of the country should be such as to bring about commercial prosperity. If the railroad companies, he said, were deated what they asked in the pending bill, they would seek the relief, he believed, in consolidation, as the telegraph companies had been consolidated. In answer to a question by consolidated. In answer to a question by
Mr. Cox (Dem., Tenn.), Mr. Cockran
said he believed the passage of the
bill would result in a reduction of rates,
for the reason that it was the policy of
railroad companies to constantly reduce
charges. Railroads containly and his condition is considered critical.
His wife died a short time ago, and it is supposed that he was laboring under they derived their support; they sought those conditions which would give properity to the towns through which they passed. And he did not believe that the intelligence of the House was so low as prevent the passage of a beneficent, equi-table measure upon the cry that the

railroads deserve it At 5 o'clock the House adjourned. The Senate was not in session to-day, having adjourned over until Monday.

THE CHINESE OFFERING GIFT.

To the Victorious Japanese at Port Arthur. Protected by Fire go Flace.
LONDON, Dec. 7.-A dispatch to the
Central News from Shanghai says the
Chinese at Port Arthur are making presents to the Japanese, who recently cap-tured that place, and are giving dra-matic performances for the entertainment

of the victors. The same dispatch says many Chinese merchants engaged in the shipping trade are transferring their vessels to the pro-

tection of foreign diags.

A strong anti-foreign feeling exists in Pekin, but despite that fact the families of the British and Russian Ministers, who ently removed from the capital, are

A NAVAL RECOMMENDATION. A Petition to Give Enlisted Men Benefit of

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—Secretary Herbert sent to the House to-day the petition of the officers and enlisted men of the United States steamer Dolphin, asking the amendment of the act placing non-commissioned officers and privates of the army on the retired list, so as to include culisted men of the navy?

Secretary Herbert in submittee the the Retir d List.

So as to include the control of the matter, says that the object sought to be obtained meets with the hearty approval of the Navy Department, as there appears no valid reason why the enlisted force of the navy should be discriminated against. The legislation proposed would, in his opinion, be of vast benefit to the zervice, in so much as the lapse of such reward would be an inducement to the enlisted men and make sood records for themselves, which would benefit the service at large.

service at large For a New Cotton Mil.

For a New Cetton Nil.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 7.—The directors of Clifton Mills, Spartanburg county, have determined to build a resection mill, which will make the third mill operated by this company on Pacolet river. The new mill will be build at Thompson's Shoals, which has a waterpower capacity of 20,000 spindles and Stolooms, without the aid of steam power. The mill will be finished and in operation by the 1st of next October, and when initiahed, this mill will give five cotton mills within a three-mile radius. These mills will have altogether 10,000 spindles, and will be able to consume every pound of cotton grown in Spartanburg county

Troops Arr ve PARIS, Dec. 7.—M. L. Myre de Viliers, special French envoy to Madagascar, has telegraphed M. Hanotaux, of the Forder Office, that the troops from Reunion have landed, and aided by the garrison of Diego Suarez, will occupy Tamatave and Majuga.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—For Virginia and North Carolina: Fair, except slowers in western portions; slightly warmer; south winds.

RAN E OF HER O F ER.

Following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday; P.A. M. 37; 12 M. 60; 3 P. M. 37; 6 P. M., 57; 6 P. M., 47; midnight, 44.